each succeeding month

BEAUTIES AT WEST POINT.

NEVER SUCH A NUMBER OF AMAZ-INGLY PRETTY GIRLS THERE.

and They Are to Be Re-enforced To-day by pitty or More Vassar Girls for the Hop This Evening - Programme of the Clos-ing Exercises-Catholic Chapel Dedicated, WEST POINT, June 10.-Even for West Point b graduation week the number of amazingly pretty girls who are here is truly surprising.
How a single cadet escapes with even a remnant a heart is a marvel; that is, would be a marvel if he did; for, of course, he don't. Really it would sem that the only rational thing for the fifty-four fine young fellows of the graduating class to do next Wednesday would be to march from in front of the chapel, where the sheepskins are delivered to them, straight to the inside of the chapel, where the solemn rite of matrimony is performed, and there and then get married by platoons. If every beggar of them married by platoons. If every beggar of them is not in love, head over heels in love, with some of the blue-eyed, black-eyed, blonde, brunette or auburn visions he met at the hop last night and danced with and strolled in the faryland West Point moonlight with, he ought to be ashamed of himself. So why don't the military curriculum include a general matrimonial round-up among the graduation day exercises and have done with it? And here is another question: Is it or is it not a part the many stern duties of the members of the Board of Visitors to pick out the very prettiest girls in all the bewildering collection and visit with them? Do the rules of the War Department demand that the collections of artillery junk that are stowed away in remote and romantic nooks on the post be inspected by plooming bevies of girls personally conducted by a board visitor? If the things are among the stern regulations of grim-visaged war, all right. If they are not-well, never mind. And they are all married men, too, fathers of families, and some of them have their families with them and some don't. And there you are Oh, well, it's the West Point graduation week sir, probably. Stray induction currents of firtation energies created by the highly charged eadet atmosphere, most likely. It reminds

you just a little of the soporific village, whose staid burghers Jules Verne's Dr. Ox roused into such strange antics bu saturating the atmos-phere of the place with oxygen—genuine laughing gas. It isn't sporadic any more; it's contagious. Moreover, it is spreading. And right in the thick of it all there is to be an inundation of Vassar girls. They're coming to-morrow, fifty or more of them. Well, well. But they are to have chaperons, of course. But who is to chaperon the chap—but never mind. It is all very bright and beautiful, filled with brilliant sunshine by day and with soft moonlight by night. And the air is filled with color and perfume and music. There are dreary outposts in the far away Philippines-not so far sway, either-for some of the splendid young sellows who will get their shoulder straps this week. Just one short month and a half and they will be on their way there. Surely, if anybody wer earned a brief week of sunshine and hapness and smiles from pretty girls it is these oung American officers of ours, with their our years of hard relentless work behind them, and many years of stern duty ahead. There are just three events on the programme

between now and the end of the academic year. In the first place, to-morrow morning there is to be an exhibition of practical military enginering, together with pontoon building and signal exercise. That takes place at 9 o'clock. Then to-morrow evening occurs the great social event of the West Point year-the grand hop given by the second and third classes to the graduating class. That is what is bringing the Vassar girls here to-morrow. On Tuesday evening Memorial Hall is to be dediated with formal ceremonies and a banquet the hall itself, when Secretary Root, the in the hall itself, when Secretary Root, the Superintendent of the Post, Congressman frosvenor, Gen. Manderson and others—possibly Senator Chauncey M. Depen among them—will make speeches. It was hoped that the President might be able to be present on this coasion, and there was a good deal of correspondence on the subject, for he wanted to come very much, but was unable to do so on account of the session of Congress being prolonged beyond expectation. That closes the ceremonies and incidents of the year, with the exception of the graduating exercises themselves, which begin at 10,30 on Wednesday

execution of the graduating exercises themselves, which begin at 10,30 on Wednesday morning and will be over by noon. Secretary Root will deliver the diplomas, and both he and Congressman Grosvenor will make speeches to the graduating class.

It was on these occasions that Gen. Sherman used to shine in the latter years of his splendid soldierly life and the memory still lingers here of the bright and witty things he used to say to the newly fledged young warriors, just as the memory of the droll stories he used to tell of evenings lingers about the hotel verandas, where he used to like to sit and smoke his cigar with agroup of his old soldier war cronies about him. West Point lives in its familiar reminiscences of great figures in our history of the past just as it lives in the presence and development of those who are to figure in our history that is yet to be made and written.

to by noon on Wednesday all will be over and the will be a general scattering of the throngs visitors. By Thursday morning all, practily, will have fied and the post will be back its normal routine of hard work and rigid cipline, with the incoming plebs and the viourth, then the third, class in camp, and problem of what the harvest is to be as resident to the momentous matter of hazing still colved. The newly graduated class and the first class will go down to New York on boat on Wednesday afternoon, and each lave its own dinner, both presumably in Murray Hill Hotel.

all have its own dinner, both presumably in the Murray Hill Hotel.

Speaking of West Point reminiscences there one subject in that line in which Gen. Viele, he is this year's President of the Association (Graduates of the Military Academy, is very uch interested, and that is the improvement of the necropolis, the post cemetery, where eep many of the illustrious of our soldier dead. The is not only interested himself in its matter, but he has succeeded in presenting with so much force to the Board of Visitors hat they too, have become interested in it, with he result that there is reason to hope that they off the mbody in their report a strong recommendation for the appropriation of a sum sufficient to put the old historical burying ground in a condition worthy of its historic character as well as of the brave American soldiers he rest there now and will sleep there in years income. Gen. Viele has submitted plans for the enlargement and improvement of the cemetry, which have been prepared with much are and which the Board of Visitors have, he ageneral way, approved. The site, away yer on the high plateau overlooking the river om just under the lofty overshadowing mass (Cobest mountain, is one of such extreme eauty in itself that the work of the landscape stanger is already half done by nature itself, at with all these natural advantages the presidency is already half done by nature itself, at with all these natural advantages the presidency in the proper of the cemetery is unworthy, its not that it is precisely unkempt and negated in appearance—although it will not do linist too much on even that point—but empression it conveys is that it wholly lacks imposing dignity such a place of burial build have.

Officers who fought and died in all the wars the resulting the resulting of the cemetery.

e imposing dignity such a place of burial bould have.
Officers who fought and died in all the wars the Republic are at restithere. The War of the levolution, the War of 1812, the War of the Regillion and the wars with the Indians, and finally least war with Spain, are represented by monusents that rise over the graves of "fillustrious mericans" who staked their lives for their juntry. Sturdy, bluff old Gen. Winfield Scott, ho, by the way, died in room No. 12 of this pressur West Point Hotel; the dashing Custer Ancroson, the hero of Fort Sumter, Audenried, ho was one of Gen. Sherman's stalwart suporters in the march to the sea, and so on down arough the glorious list of the brave West binters who were laid low by Spanish bullets to El Caney and Santiago—all these are there, en. Viele is devoting much of his vigorous nergy to the interest of West Point, and old raduates of the academy, who have long mented the inadequate condition of the old emetery, are rejoiced to know that he has also in the standard it deserves.

It is perhaps ungracious to toin so bele and

arons, yet of all the men who are here a raduation season there is none more cally interesting than is he. He is one few survivors who were close to Grant time of the interviews with Gen. Lee in thon with the great Confederate leader's der at Appomattox. Gen. Morgan was a Commissary General in all that memorampaign. It was he who issued the rations to the taterest and the season of the confederate in the taterest and the rations to the taterest and the season of the season Commissary General in all that memorampaign. It was he who issued the tions to the tattered and half starving is of the Confederate force. He was at all the great scenes of that memorama, even to the meeting under the each ten and the star ardent West Pointer, and not an officer or cadet at the post too is more keenly alive and active to is going on. He, with many other of graduates, is here specially on this to be present at the Memorial Hall on next Tuesday evening. Among sts who will be here on that occasion, whom, indeed, are here already, are

Con Eibert Wheeler, Gen. Roberts, Gen. Rugries, Craighill Webb, Barlow, McAlmont, Gillespie and probably fully 120 more. But for the wied disposal of the officers of the army at present there would be a great many more here of course, but as its is the ist bits fair to be one of the largest assemblages of West Point graduates that has been conveped here in many years. Seventy-two of these visitors will occupy the 45 furnished rooms in the Memorial Hall itself. These rooms, especially provided for the accommodation of visiting graduates, are one of the features of the Hall. The interesting event of to-day was the delication of the new Catholic Chapel over on the hilliside to the west of the parade ground and overlooking the drive to the cemetery. The Secretary of War, the Superintendent of Cadets, Col. Hein; the Board of Visitors and nearly all the officers of the post were present it was expected that the Hon. Bourke Cockran, ex-Mayors Grace and Grant and a number of prominent New Yorkers would be present, but at the last moment they sent word that they could not come.

Bishop Farley of New York officiated. The Rev. George Deshon, Superior General of the Rev. Father McGlauphiln, rector of the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, the Skey. Joseph O'Keele, rector of the Superior General of the Command of the Command

attendance of other Catholic clergymen from New York, Newburgh and other cities.

The chapel, built of dark blue limestone to conform to the general tone of the Academy buildings, is decidedly an ornament to the reservation. The main entrance has double doors, the long panels of the upper pair being of heavy plate glass. All the other doors are of heavy moulded quartered oak, highly polished, with finished brass hinges. The seats are also of polished quartered oak, fifteen feet long, arranged in two columns of sixteen rowseach, making thirty-two seats with a seating capacity of about three hundred and fifty. The securing of the site and the erection of the chapel were attended by a good many difficulties and vicissitudes and the clergy of the Catholic Church are very much pleased with the final success which crowned their efforts.

When Gen. Miles gets here to-morrow all the more distinguished visitors who are expected will have arrived. The General will be accompanied by Mrs. Miles and will be the guest while he is here of Col. Hein, Commandant of Cadets. Accompanying the General also will be his aide, Col. Frank Micheler, who will bring his wife. The Colonel and Mrs. Milcheler will stay at the West Point Hotel while they are here. The ceremonies incident to the arrival of Gen. Miles will be very much the same as those which attended the Secretary of War's reception on Saturday. The Superintendent of the Academy. Commandant Hein, and Adjutant Rivers, in full uniform, will meet him at the dock with a squadron of cavalry as secort to the parade ground. As soon as the cavalcade appears above the creat of the hill there will be a Lieutenant-General's salute from Battery Knox on the east side of the parade ground. The cadets will be drawn up in line in front of the barracks and there will afterward be a dress parade and review on the green. If the weather continues as glorious as it was yesterdey and has been to-day, of which there is every promise, the indications are that the crowd of visitors will be larger than

PRINCETON'S COMMENCEMENT. Baccalaureate Sermon Delivered Yesterday by

President Patton.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 10 .- To-day was the first day of Princeton's 158d commencement. This morning, in Alexander Hall, the baccalaureate sermon was delivered by President Francis L. Patton to the graduating class. The academic procession, composed of the trustees, fac-uity and graduating classmen, all wearing caps and gowns, formed in front of Nassau Hall at

and gowns, formed in front of Nassau Hall at 10:30 o'clock and marched to the hall. There seats had been reserved on the platform for the professors and trustees and in the body for the class.

In the course of his sermon President Patton talked of those members of the class who had chosen commercial business as a calling. To these he said that a diploma was not a necessary credential for copying letters and indexing letter books, but that nevertheless the college graduate had a great advantage. "You are trained," he continued, "in those larger processes of business which call for comprehensive knowledge, exact statement, facile powers of expression and the ability to move as an equal

esses of business which call for comprehensive knowledge, exact statement, facile powers of expression and the ability to move as an equal among men of cultivated tastes and education. Now, you may be sure the day is coming, if it has not already arrived, when the man in business who has not a college education is at a very decided disadvantage. The business man will have to go to college because the college man is so largely going into business.

"I do not hesitate to say, moreover, that those of us who walk up and down academic groves and enjoy ourselves in classic society misapprehend altogether or to a very great degree the trend of modern events, and miss it tremendously if we do not know something and that very definitely about the phenomena of business life as a phase of modern civilization. I tell you a man is not up to date and not as liberally educated as he ought to be if he can read the contracts of the ancients in Babylonian cuneiform and really does not know what is of the essence of a contract in the common law of the day. And when men of large vision and comprehensive ideas see perfectly well the movements that are going on, the tremendous strides of commerce, and how commercialism is dictating the fundamental world policy. I come to believe that there is a very large place in the business world for that sort of training which will teach a man the difference between the debit and credit side of a ledger."

In the evening the annual meeting of the Philadelphian Society was held in Marquand Chapel, and the address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. James D. Paxton. Immediately after the services the new Y. M. C. A. building, the funds for which were given by William E. Dodge, was dedicated with appropriate exercises. The new hall is built of brown sandstone and is one of the most beautiful on the campus.

To-morrow the class day exercises will be held around the historic old common in the college quadrangle.

COLUMBIA'S BACCALAUREATE.

The Rev. Dr. C. C. Hall Preaches in the Gym nasium of the University.

Yesterday's observance of baccalaureate Sunday was the most pretentious ever held at Columbia University as well as the first held in a number of years on the campus. The gymnasium, with its seating capacity of 2,500. was comfortably filled in the afternoon when the faculty and student procession left the library. The trustees of the university, its faculty and students, all arrayed in academic cap, gown and hood marched across the campus to the gymnasium at 4 o'clock to listen to the baccalaureate sermon of the Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall. President of the Union Theo-

logical Seminary. Dr. Hall spoke of the dignity, authority and necessity of religion, declaring that "the dignity of religion affirms a system of thought which ranks with the teachings of the university. The work of the university confirms the dignity and authority of the true religion, and in so doing appropriates a legitimate and necessary sphere of its work. The university exists to provide a comprehensive opportunity for the searching out of truth, operating through a system of elective study which has a rich diversity to correspond to the potentialities of the individual."

Dr. Hall urged that the baccalaureate sermon itself affirmed the place of religion in the comprehensive opportunity offered by the university. "It is a sublime elective and only as an elective can religion be profitably availed of." "Compulsory religion." he said, "is a confusion of terms, as true belief is the product of ripe reason."

After speaking of Columbia's need of a fitting Dr. Hall spoke of the dignity, authority and

of terms, as true belief is the product of ripe reason."

After speaking of Columbia's need of a fitting chapel for the exercise of its formalities of religion Dr. Hall delivered his peroration as follows:

"Let religion of the noblest type be fostered by the university. Let it promulgate the divine religion and let her sons and daughters be men and women of reverence who believe in prayer. Let them be redeeming forces to exait public life, to urge away iniquity and do away with evil by themselves doing good."

Dr. Hall then pronounced the benediction and the academic procession filed out while the last hymn was being sung.

Six Thousand Germans at a Festival. The seventeenth annual festival of the Plattleutscher Volksfest Verein of Brooklyn began pesterday in Ridgewood Lake and was participated in by more than 6,000 persons, among them representatives from the fifty-five societies belonging to the verein. The ceremonies began at 1 P. M. with a vocal and instrumental concert. During the day there were present large delegations from the Hessian, Schwabischen and Bavarian saengerbunds and the United Singers of Brooklyn. The festivities will continue to-day. to-more w. Wednesday and Sunday. vesterday in Ridgewood Lake and was partici-

sedulous to guard the interests of the people

who hold the land under it. Two hundred years ago, on July 2, William smith signed the document which explained

"Whereas seachem Tobagus deceased, did in his Life Time with the other indians natives and possessors of certaine tracts of Lande & meddow on ye south side of ye Islande of Nasaw neare Unguachock" give to him nearly all their land in exchange for merchandise he in turn granted to them certain small tracts of it "that sayd Indiean, there Children and posterryte may not want suffesient to plant on forever." Among the other grants thus made by Mr. Smith was one of fifty acres at 'pospaton" (Poosepatuck). In consideration of the grant and in acknowledgment of the reversionary rights of the Smith estate the

Indians were required to pay to his trusteet

yearly "two yellow Eares of indian corne."

The Smiths, the Nickells, the Floyds, the Danas and the Lawrences still hold the great Smith estates along the shores and they scrupu lously respect the desire of their ancestor that the descendants of the tribe of Tohagues shall have sufficient land to plant on forever. Moreover, since Indians are free from taxes and all the duties of citizenship, practically, except that of keeping the peace, and since the State reservation the lot of the Poosepatuck is very happy and he is proud indeed of his title. Just when the negro eclipsed the red blood is beyond the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Certainly that time was before the birth of the present chief, Frederick Ward. He looks more like a negro than an aborigine. Searching his features closely it is possible to find, as through a glass darkly, traces of the Indian features. There is one man on the reservation Mase Bradley, who looks more like an Indian than does the chief. Bradley's forbears were most of them white men, and the Indian characteristics seem to have had a freer chance in him. Taken altogether the great father of the Poosepatucks, called back from the happy hunting grounds to the leafy shores of the Mastic River by the sounds of song and powwow on the ancient day of the annual council fire, would be doomed to surprise and disappointment. reservation the lot of the Poosepatuck is very

fire, would be doomed to surprise and disappointment.

The old pagan council has given place to a religious festival, just as the redskin has given place to the black. The festival is the nearest approach the negroes of this part of Long Island, who are not a few, have to a camp meeting. They improve it.

When the morning train up arrived at Mastic it was subject for excited comment among those who had gathered to watch the train come in that Deacon Carl had not his stovepipe hat. The deacon is an altogether admirable person, even

that Deacon Carl had not his stovepipe hat. The deacon is an altogether admirable person, even without his stovepipe hat. His manner is deference itself. His greeting is a benediction and his smile is a flood of sunlight. He is quite old and feeble and he carries a stick that is knotted and yellow with age. It is at least three inches in diameter at the big end. The distance from the station to the reservation is at least three miles. The deacon started out with the rest of the negroes who had been picked up by the train at the stations below. He fell behind them quickly. When THE SUN men caught up with him the deacon seemed to be in some distress. He gratefully accepted an offer of a seat in the tail end of the runabout and chuckled gleefully as he swung his ancient legs at the brethren whom he had left behind "comin" up the hoss channel afore the wind." at the oretren whom he had ret behind."

The other arrivals on the train were easily overtaken. As the deacon passed each one he exchanged cheerful but courieous salutations.

"I'll tell 'em you're a-comin," he observed to

one couple.
"Do, brother, do," they replied, laughing as merrily as he.
"What message shall I take before you as I go?" he asked a group of wemen.
"The Lord bless you and them." was the answer. He passed a group of children with their mothers.

"I go before you to prepare the way," he

"I go before you to be be said.

"Pray for us, brother," they responded fervently, "until we come."

Along toward the end of the third mile the driver was not quite sure of his road. There came a most confusing fork. Up the from tail board rose the cheerful voice of the deacon, "The good Lord ain't never misled the charitable and the lowly," it said. "Let the hoss have his way."

The good ford and thever missed the charitable and the lowly," it said. "Let the hose have
his way."

His advice was followed and the little trodden track through the pine woods soon widened
out into the reservation.

The houses, which are simple plainly built
square huts, most of them unpainted, are an
eighth of a mile or more apart. They are all
of them scattered along the river, on the other
side of which are the fine homes of some of the
patrons of the reservation. The huts are well
surrounded, if not protected, by dogs, which
are in great part of the yellow variety. It must
be remembered that the freedom from taxation
includes the dog tax. Indeed, it is said that it
was the possibilities of unlimited dog ownership that first made the place seem good in
the eyes of the negro members of the International Society of Professional Supressors of
Work who came in here and joined the Indians
years ago.

Work who came in here and joined the Indians years ago.

"It is sholy the promise lan," asserted Deacon Carle solemnly, stopping the swing of his feet over the tail board. "It is sholy." The deacon never heard of that place not so very far from the abode of his own ancestors where it was always afternoon. If it were always a June afternoon at Poosepatuck such as was yesterday, the deacon's description of the reservation as the promised land would be justified. With the blue sky overhead and the grass and the river beneath and the evergreens and the lighter oaks between, there was little for the eye to desire.

oaks between, there was little for the eye to desire.

In the little church into which the deacon led the way there are hardly seats for fifty people. There are forty or more on the reservation and four times as many from outside attended the ceremony. The service had already started when the deacon arrived. Chief Ward, who sat at the left of the foot of the tiny reading desk, was conducting it. He rose to welcome the deacon with a manner of little effusion and great dignity.

Deacon Carle likes hymn book hymns. He likes all things that make for the glory of his God. But he is happiest and he radiates happiness more freely when he sings hymns that are not written in the hymn books. The first one he started was one that one man at least among the hearers had not heard for forty years, and had heard then in Georgia.

I'se got my brisket, sword an' shield,

heard then in Georgia.
I'se got my brisket, sword an' shield,
(No man a-work like a Him)
I'se a marchin' boldly through the fiel'
(No man a-work like a Him).
He's King of Kings
An' Lord of Lords!
Jesus Christ, the firs' an' las'!
No man a-work like-a Him.

Jesus Christ, the firs' an' las'!
No man a work like a Him.

Somehow, living apart as they do, therse black folk have drifted along without catching that wild desire to be something different from themselves which has seized the black man of the Northern cities. There is self-respect among them in plenty, as was shown when a drunken white ruffian came over from Eastport late in the afternoon to make trouble, but their whole lives are not devoted to frantic efforts to impress upon the public consciousness every accomplishment and every evidence of prosperity as soon as it is acquired. They sing with the natural sweetness of the negro voice, unimpaired by an effort to round out the syllables that it would naturally elide.

Sometimes at the close of a song Chief Ward rose from his chair and said in hollow but reverberant voice:

"Sing short and speak short and we will soon be through, and every brother and sister will have had a chance."

Once Mase Bradley rose in answer to this command and spoke hurriedly and breathlessly for a minute or two. "Isn't Jesus worth knowing?" he asked. "Isn't he worth knowing?" he asked. "Isn't he worth knowing? If you had a friend in the world who was half as lovely and half as good wouldn't you go to see him every day? Half as lovely wouldn't you every day?" He repeated less and less of the question each time until there was none of it left and then started a new one until his weak yoice and his breath were exhausted. Then he sank back into his seat with closed eyes and had to be roused when the meeting was over. The meeting droned on the afternoon through. The deacon and the rest of the folks from the stations down the road left at 60'clock

to be sure of catching their returning train. Their places were filled by others who had but just finished their duties as household servants in Moriches and East Moriches families and had come to enjoy the latter end of the meeting. Other leaders than the deacondand Chief Ward rose up and assumed authority from time to time without dispute.

It is very much the fashion when a man who

and had come to enjoy the latter end of the meeting. Other leaders than the deaconfand Chief Ward rose up and assumed authority from time to time without dispute.

It is very much the fashion when a man who goes for the first time to any sort of a traditional gathering on Long Island for the oldest residents to gather about him and say that the "thing ain't what it was a few years ago, not by a darn sight." They talk so about the June meeting. If the stories they tell of the June meetings of six and eight and fiften years ago are true it is indeed well that at least one of the gatherings has lost its principal characteristic. According to the stories, June meeting day was the day when all the roughs of the county made wild animals of themselves. The reservation was invaded by men who set up booths and tents for the sale of liquor and who spared no pains to make the occasion as disorderly as possible. The constables used to count on attendance at June meeting as one of the surest of ways of gathering in one of two prisoners who would yield up an honest dollar before the J. P. the next mornins. There were scandalous flahts about the little church and there were hair-raising races of runaway teams on the road home in the dusk.

The day came into such disrepute that the Floyds and the rest came to the assistance of the Indians and called attention to the fact that the selling of liquor to Indians or on an Indian reservation was a rather serious matter if the United States ever became interested in the transaction. The booths went off the grounds in a hurry. Then the Floyds hired special constables to keep the peace and paid them and promised to appear in court themselves against the men who were caught by them. The meetings since the southsiders came to understand that this was not merely a threat but that every word and step of it was meant in earnest have become so quiet that yesterday there was not a constable on the reservation. There was just one young man who needed the care of a constable in a Southern State

SCHOOL HISTORIES FOR THE SOUTH. The Agitation to Secure Books on the Civil

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 10 .- Gen. C. I. Walker of Charleston, Commander of the South Carolina Confederate Veterans, has been appointed by Gen. John B. Gordon, Commander, and Gen. Stephen D. Lee, chairman of the Historical Committee, to take charge of the work of actively agitating in favor of the use in all of the schools of the South of histories that treat of the war and the causes leading up to it in a more friendly spirit to the South than many of the books now in use. Gen. Walker for many the books now in use. Gen. Water to ham, years has been president and manager of the largest publishing and printing house in the State. He has resigned this place to push the project about the books. Before the adjournment of the convention of veterans at Louisville funds were provided for making this fight.

ext September the South Carolina Board of Next September the South Carolina Board of deducation will select school books to be used in all public schools for the next seven years. At the invitation of Gov. McSweeney, Gen. Walker addressed the board and made a presentation of the case. He said that the veterans, the largest society of organized Southerners, made the demand for fair, impartial histories. ans, the demand for street, made the demand for sistories.

No special history was advocated, but agents of books acceptable to the veterans are already

COLOR LINE IN THE WOMEN'S CLUBS Mrs. Ruffin, the Negro Delegate to Milwaukee Says Massachusetts May Act.

CHICAGO, June 10 .- Mrs. Josephine Ruffin, the representative of the New Era Club of Boston, nut out of the Federation of Women's Clubs meeting at Milwaukee, is visiting friends in this city. She said last night that the fight in the federation on the negro question was not likely to come to an end for some time.

"The Southern women proved themselves too clever politicians for the Northern women," said Mrs. Ruffin. "They knew the ins and outs of politics thoroughly, and although they were in the minority the work of some of the officers was so clever that the Northern women were won to their course. was so clever that the Massachusetts State won to their cause. The Massachusetts State Federation will meet next Friday for its annual meeting, and I will be present and will perhaps make a statement. Our meetings are always the statement of the property of the servational inci-

peaceable, so there will be no sensational incidents. I have an idea, however, that there may be some plain truths stated.
"I do not think the State Federation will withdraw from the National Federation. I think such action would be unwise. Our people are conservative and wish to avoid trouble, yet they do not like to yield a principle."
Mrs. Ruffin addressed a meeting in Quinn Chapel this evening, at which protests were made against the action of the Milwaukee congress.

PREACHER AND DEACONS IN A ROW The Paster Tried to Stop a Fight and in the Mix-Up Eyes Were Blackened.

ALTOONA, Pa., June 10 .- A lively row, resulting in blackened eyes and scalp wounds, occurred between the pastor and deapons at a business meeting of the Evangelical Church at Penn Run, Indiana county, on Friday evening. For some time there has been ill feeling between two factions of the church over a matter of policy and on Friday evening a free-for-all fight resulted. According to the pastor's story, during the progress of the meeting Deacons Cameron and Mentch became involved in a controversy. Mentch finally attacking Cameron. The Rev. Mr. Strayer attempted to separate the combatants and Mentch was thrown between two pews, with the minister on top. Disliking the under-dog situation, Deacon Mentch punched his pastor in the face, whereupon Deacon Cameron whacked his collearue on the head with a poker. Mentch, still full of fight, threw the poker at Cameron, and alleges that at this juncture the Rev. Mr. Strayer jumped on his head. Informations charging and counter-charging assault and battery have been made as a result, and all the participants in the row are now under bail. between two factions of the church over a

VASSAR BACCALAUREATE SERMON

Dr. Taylor Thinks the Lust of Conquest Was the Cause of All Wars Since That of 1870.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 10 .- The Rev. James M. Taylor, President of Vassar College, in his baccalaureate sermon to the senior class of 1900 to-day, touched upon the wars now going on, and said: "Every war since that of 1870, the Franco-Prussian War, could have been

the Franco-Prussian War, could have been avoided were justice permitted to temper lust and were charity allowed to subdue greed." Dr. Taylor described the fall of the Roman Empire, and said:

"Only the spirit of that great Empire, which was embodied into law and expressed in justice, lives, while its power, its organization, have passed away. Is there no lesson in this for our statesmanship, which seems to be forgetting that in the lust of conquest is the death of the conqueror? Is there no lesson in this for those men and nations who are making this age an age of blood and iron?"

Dr. Taylor declared that the day would come when creed and rituals would all pass away and men would be governed in the Church by the love of God only.

Commencement Week at Syracuse University. SYRACUSE. June 10.—Commencement ex-ercises in the four colleges of Syracuse University, Liberal Arts, Fine Arts, Law and Medicine, began to-day with the baccalaureate sermon by Chancellor James R. Day in John Crouse ollege Hall at 10:30 A. M. The sermon before the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations of the university was delivered at 7:30 P. M. by former Chancellor Charles N.

7:30 P. M. by former Chancellor Charles N. Sims, D.D., LL.D. Class day exercises will be held at 3 P. M. to-morrow, with the musical soirée of the College of Fine Arts in the evening. The annual exhibition of works of art will be held to-morrow. Tuesday and Wednesday.

On Wednesday at 10 A. M. will be held commencement exercises of all the colleges, when degrees will be granted to 148 graduates. The annual oration will be delivered by President Bradford P. Raymond, D. D., LL. D., of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. On Wednesday evening the Chancellor's reception will be held. At the annual meeting of the university trustees on Tuesday important action will be taken concerning the future policy of the university.

Burglars in a Broadway Flat. Burglars robbed John Hirschfield's flat at \$135 Broadway on Saturday afternoon of \$500 worth of silverware, some jewelry, a revolver and a sealskin coat. They entered from the fire escape by forcing a rear window while the firschfields were out. Nobody saw them.

HIGHWAYMEN IN CHICAGO.

EPIDEMIC OF HOLD-UPS IN ONE NIGHT IN THE WINDY CITY.

Three Men Lock a Groceryman and His Clerk in an Ice Box-Several Robberies on the Streets-Four Robbers Visit Saloons and Secure Booty-Police Make Some Arrests.

CHICAGO, June 10 .- Three highwaymen, eviently the same men who for the last week have ommitted many depredations on the West ide, entered the grocery and market of Robert W. Miller, 1,236 West Lake street, at 11:30 o'clock last night, held up the proprietor and his clerk with revolvers, locked the two men in an ice box, secured \$35 from the cash register and escaped. Immediately after the men had fled Miller forced open the refrigerator and aroused the neighborhood by firing six shots from his revolver in front of his place of business. An exciting chase followed, in which Policeman John Slight of the Warren avenue station was wounded by a shot while attempting to capture one of the highwaymen, whom he had over-

taken in an alley.

Capt. Campbell and a dozen detectives were on the scene within a few moments after the wounding of Slight, and although they searched the district thoroughly, they made no arrests. Charles Kollock, a machinist, living at 503 Wells street, fought a battle with three high-

Charles Kollock, a machinist, living at 503
Wells street, fought a battle with three highwaymen who attacked him within a block of
the Desplaines street station, shortly after
midnight this morning, and, although severely
bruised by blows from brass knuckles used by
his assailants, continued to defend himself
until the police arrived. Policeman James
Andrews was the first to reach the scene, and
he arrested John Simmons. Later James Welsh
was arrested by Lieut. Howard, but the third
man escaped.

John Kehoe, Adams and Morgan streets,
also had an encounter last night with highwaymen. He was held up at Jackson Boulevard and
Green street by two men and robbed of his
watch and money.

Four robbers made things interesting on the
West Side during the night and finished operations after they had held up three saloonkeepers
within two hours. Police in all parts of the city
were on the watch for the robbers after the first
job had been done, but the madraners continued
as if the police bothered them not. A horse and
a bluggy, it is believed, were used by the robbers,
who combined business with pleasure and subdued their victims with a liberal display of firearms. The following were the victims: George
Benson, saloon 342 West Randolph street 315
and a gold watch; Ignatz Tynan, saloon, Moragan and Twelfth streets, 255, a gold watch, a
chain and a revolver: John Gallagher, saloon,
Throop and Harrison streets, 350 and a gold
watch.

It was reported that at least one more saloon
was visited by the robbers, but this was denied by the police, who made several arrests.
Three men are locked up at the Maxwell street
station and two at the Desplaines street police
station.

DRAINAGE CANAL TOO SWIFT?

Government Examination Expected to Show Too Great a Current From Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 10.-Secretary Root has instructed the army engineer in Chicago, Major Willard, to investigate the current created in the Chicago River by the opening of the Drainage Canal and to report on all the conditions xisting, with recommendations as to what velocity of current is safe for navigation of the river and the channel. Based on this report Secretary Root will make a ruling as to what current shall be allowed. If the Drainage Canal trustees do not accept the edict it s within the power of the Secretary to close he canal altogether by withdrawing the permission for a premature opening. His ground for such action would be that the enlarged channel in the river, which would permit the passage of the full flow of water without creating an unsafe current, is not completed.

Major Willard's work of actually measuring

ating an unsafe current, is not completed.

Major Willard's work of actually measuring the flow of water and the velocity of the current is now about done. While the trustees depend for information as to the flow on old-fashioned rules Major Willard's engineers have worked right in the water themselves, and they have the latest, most improved instruments for their purpose. Major Willard's men have taken measurements all the way up from the Mississippi River. The work will be complete on Monday and it is understood that a conference of the drainage officials, the city officials and vesselmen will then be called, as Major Willard desires to hear brief statements from all interested. Surprises are looked for when the measurements are made public. The greatest may be over the figures from the Beartrap Dam. How the official secret leaked out is not known, but it is out to the effect that at times with the present narrow channel in the river the flow of water over the Beartrap Dam exceeds the great volume mentioned in the law—something that vessel interests never expected would be complied with, even when the enlarged channel is completed.

ORDER FOR THE SALE OF A RAILROAD. The Morgan Syndicate to Secure an Addition

to Its Southern System. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 10.-Attorney Humphrey of Louisville, representing the second mortgage bond holders of the Louisville, Evans ville and St. Louis Railroad, appeared before the United States Court here yesterday with a the United States Court here yesterday with a decree for the sale of the road which was drawn according to the terms indicated by the court some three weeks ago. The decree was spread upon the record, an order of sale was entered and the road will be sold after proper advertisement. The J. P. Morgan syndicate has secured all the first mortgage bonds and the road will be purchased by that syndicate and made a part of its southern system.

Mrs. Campbell Falls From a Second-Story Window.

Mrs. Annie Campbell, 35 years old, of 235 Varick street, Jersey City, while visiting Mrs. Bowen at Johnson and Pacific avenues yesterday, leaned out of a window on the second floor to fasten back a shutter. She lost her balance and fell to the sidewalk, a distance of thirty and tell to the sidewals, a distince of thirty feet, receiving serious injuries about the head and body. An ambulance was summoned from the City Hospital, but she refused to go there and was taken home. Nevertheless, she is in a critical condition.

The Weather.

The pressure remained high in the Atlantic States yesterday, keeping the weather clear and cooler. It was also clear around the lower Lake region, but loudy and showery conditions prevailed in the disricts around Lakes Michigan and Superior; in the Northwest and Southern States it was generally fair. with the exception of one or two scattered showers. The low pressure centre had moved to Manitoba and high in the States of the upper Mississippi Valley; in the Middle Atlantic and New England States it vas 6 to 12 degrees lower than on Saturday. In this city the day was fair and cooler by 12 degrees, with a brisk southeast wind, averaging 16 iles an hour; average humidity, 53 per cent ; barom

eter, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.16; The temperature as recorded by the official ther-

the street level, is shown in the annexed table: | December | Color | C WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For New England, warmer to-day, with probably showers in evening or at night; Tuesday fair; brisk outhwest winds. For eastern New York, showers this afterno light; warmer in south portion; Tuesday fair; brisk

outhwest winds. For New Jersey, fair and warmer to-day; Tues day fair; brisk southwest winds.
For eastern Pennsylvania, the District of Columbia Delaware and Maryland, probably local showers this evening or to-night; fair Tuesday; brisk southwest

For western Pennsylvania, western New York and Ohio, showers and cooler to-day; Tuesday fair; fresh o brisk northwest winds.

WEDDING GLASSWARE ATTRACTIVE PRICES Dorflinger's

915 Broadway, acar aust Street 36 Marray Street, New York

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The Lambs Club has now reached that sub-

stantial stage of prosperity indicated by the possession of its own building and a solid financial backing. Yet its beginnings were modest enough, for the first two meetings of the club were held in the dining rooms of the old Maison Doreé, although it was plain from the success they met that the new organization would continue. So permanent quarters were soon secured in the old Union Square Hotel. The theatrical centre of the city was then at that end of the town. Later the Lambs found quar-ters in the little building adjoining old Wallack's, returned to the Union Square Hotel, took a floor for itself at the old Monument House, and then moved to rooms in East Sixteenth street. In 1880 the club rented for the first time an entire house for its own use. This was as 34 West Twenty-sixth street. and there the club remained for twelve years. When this house was rented the organization had existed for six years, as its existence dates from 1874, when H. J. Montague and several actors of the old Wallack company took supper together and decided to repeat that pleasure at regular intervals, adding to the number then about the table as many friends as they thought deserved that honor. H. J. Montague had been a member of the London prototype of the Lambs, founded by John Hare, and was able to bring his experience in that organization to help the founders of the New York club. Through this link the distinction of being the father of Lambs has been awarded to John Hare. This connection is a little remote as Mr. Hare merely happened thirty-one years ago to form a supper club in London to which H. J. Montague belonged. The Lambs has outgrown the English club from which it took its name, and, indeed, all the English theatrical clubs are simple and unpretentious compared with the Lambs. Its comfort and completeness are a matter of surprise to all actors who come from England to this country. there the club remained for twelve years. When

became a factor in New York's domestic architecture, and acquired a popularity which has made it a detail of nearly every residutial block in the city, there has been no other feature of city houses that so nearly approached its success as the high iron fences that are daily becoming more familiar in the uptown streets. These were originally put up only about houses to which they were architecturally adapted. They were decorative enough to make them attractive to persons living in houses to which they were not so well adapted. An instance of the extent to which the style has been unsuitably used may be seen in an uptown street on the East Side. There three ordinary brownstone houses are surrounded by iron fences eight feet high. About a great city house or a country park they would undoubtedly be effective enough. Surrounding a small square of stone pavement in front of a twenty foot house, they are rather ridiculous. In other instances the new railings of a height and fashion suited to the house they surround are tastaful and decorative. It is only when the kind suited to a country estate is applied to a small city house that there are grounds for wondering if this new fashion will add much to the city's beauty as a whole. which they were architecturally adapted.

One of the noticeable features of a fashionable wedding at Tuxedo last week was the presence of a number of young men who were dressed in dark gray or blue sack coats and straw hats instead of the conventional frock coat and high hat. Nearly all of the guests had come from New York for the wedding, and many of the men who wore frocks regretted that they had not been sourageous enough to wear short coats. The men who did appear in the latter did it by choice and not from necessity, and it was suggested that with a few more object lessons of the same sort the frock coat might be tabooed at similar weddings in the summer. The bridegroom, best man and ushers wore dark blue sack suits at one of the conspicuous weddings two years ago, and as the bridegroom was a man who has been photographed in almost as many changes of clothing as a comic opera star his short-coat innovation was looked upon merely as one of the eccentricities of genius. Nothing more uncomfortable for a railroad journey than a frock coat and a high hat has yet been devised, and if the light sack coat and straw hat can be substituted for them at country weddings in the summer more men would be willing to accept invitations. not been courageous enough to wear short

A copartnership was formed several weeks ago under the somewhat suggestive firm name of Cooke & Fry, and each member of the firm has had to bear his share of good-natured "guying," until now they forestall it by announcing that all of the possible changes on the names have been rung and there is no possibility for any-thing new on the subject. This suggestive firm name was not constructed as a play on the words but came about in the natural course of events because Mr. Cooke and Mr. Fry had similar ideas about business and decided to pool their interests. If these family names did it is quite originated as most family names did it is quite probable that the original Cooke and the original Fry were also interested in the same line of work. Now that the annoyance of baving every new man point out to them the humor in the firm name has worn away one of the members said yesterday that he did not regret the suggestiveness of the firm name, because it was marked enough to make it linger in the memory. A large delegation of French Canadians

came to New York last week to attend the celebration of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, now in progress, and for many of them it was a first visit to this city. Several of these French Canadians, who came from Montreal, made a tour of the downtown district on Saturday and they were chiefly impressed by the colors and the high buildings. It does not often occur to a New Yorker that his city is a city of colors, and it is not in comparison with some European cities. To a native of Montreal, however, it is full of color. The monotonous use of the dark gray stone of which a majority of Montreal buildings are constructed gives the city a very sombre appearance. One of these Canadian pilgrims, who is a writer, said, after going through some of the narrow downtown streets and locking down the bay from the Battery, that New York was not at all as he had pictured it. "With your many tall buildings," he said, "which I mentally constructed from the stone most generally used in Montreal, I expected to find a very gloony looking city. On the contrary, I find it light and bright and full of colors." French Canadians, who came from Montreal.

One of the best judges of counterfeit money employed in the cashier's office in the Custom House was talking with friends whom he met in a cable car on Saturday about the skill of counterfeiters and the large number of counterfeit cents which were in circulation. When the conductor came around to collect fares the friend pulled out a handful of small change to pay him. The Custom House man leaned over and picked a cent out of his hand with the remark: "This just illustrates what I have been saying. Here is one of the counterfeits now and if you don't mind I will give you a good coin for it."

Even suspicious people who invariably ring silver coins to detect frauds never examine one-cent pieces to determine their genuineness, and it is probably the safest kind of counterfeiting that a man can do, though it cannot be very profitable. The cent which this Custom House man picked out differed from the others chiefly in its being more worn around the edges and very much blurred in its letters. terfeit cents which were in circulation

Lieut. Martin, who has been on trial at Fort

Hamilton, is remembered by West Point men as a cadet who entered the academy with the reputation of being a good fighter. He bore the name "The Spider," or one similar to it, because he had vanquished several scrappers before he became a cadet. Martin's walk was a strut when he entered the academy with the class of '97 and it soon became known to the '96 men that he was a fighter with a reputation to sustain. This was a challenge to the entire class of '96, who objected to Martin's walk and his reputation. One of the '96 men promptly looked Martin up. "Have you ever had a fight?" he asked sternly. "Yes, sir," said Martin. "And do you want a fight?" he asked sternly. "And to you want a fight?" he asked sternly. "Then looked the cadet over and said hastily that it was just the one thing that he did not want at present. "Then don't you ever mention the word fight," said the '96 man. "I don't believe that you ever had one and see that you don't say anything about fighting."

The '96 man who called Martin to terms at once and who probably taught him a valuable lesson early in his course was Duncan N. Hood, who was Colonel of the Second Immune Regiment in Cuba during the war. before he became a cadet. Martin's walk

The uncertainties of the betting ring were illustrated at the Gravesend track when the Hudson Stakes were run off a week ago. Tom Healy, the trainer for R. T. Wilson, Jr., placed his money on Irritable, the favorite, and then said: "There is nothing sure in horseracing said: "There is nothing sure in horseracing but the chances that you have against you. I've looked this thing over carefully and figured it out to a certainty. There are exactly twenty-two chances against Irritable's winning. Just twenty-two and if none of them turns up, I'll win my money." Irritable led easily and apparently had the race won; much to Healy's delight, when the jockey, over-confident, was caught napping in the home stretch and Prince Charles won almost in the last jump. Healy's friends turned to him to ask for his expression of disgust. "That was the twenty-third chance," said Healy, "and I overlooked it."

For Years



in spite of artificially mellowed whiskey. H. B. KIRK & CO., Sole Bottlers, N. Y.

DEAD MAN WAS A. B. REMINGTON. Of What He Died It Will Take an Autopsy to

Determine. Policeman Essig of the Mercer street station saw two men trying to enter a saloon at the corner of West Broadway and Bleecker street last Friday night, one of them was very drunk, the other seemed to be sober. The intoxicated

the other seemed to be sober. The intoxicated man collapsed into a heap on the sidewalk, Essig sent in a call for a patrol wagon and had him locked up.

On Saturday morning when the man recovered consciousness he said that he was Arthur B. Remington, a clerk, 34 years old, of the Astor House. He had \$2 and a check for \$240 in his pockets. He also had a bottle marked "For External Use Only" that had been bought at the drug store of L. Marquet at 142 Bleecker street. He seemed to be in a dazed condition and the sergeant sent him to St. Vincent's Hospital.

There it was found that he had a blackened eye and other bruises on the head.

Last night he died at the hospital. Dr. Fitch said that death might have been caused by a fracture of the skull or by alcoholism. An autopsy will be made to-day. Remington is not known to the hotel people at the Astor House. He may have been employed in some store there.

ERIE RAILROAD CHANGES.

Reorganization of the Freight Department to Be Made-Shifting of Officers.

CHICAGO, June 10 .- A thorough reorgani tion of the freight department of the Erie system is indicated by two announcements just made by President Thomas. On July 1, G. G. made by President Thomas. On July 1, G. G. Cochran will cease to be Fourth Vice-President and will become Western Freight Traffic Manager, with an office at Cleveland. He will be in charge of freight traffic on all lines west of Salamanca, N. Y. At the same time Frank Harriot will lose the title of General Freight Traffic Manager, and will become Eastern Freight Traffic Manager. He will have charge of freight traffic on the lines east of Buffalo and Salamanca and will have his headquarters in New York.

A number of other changes will soon be made, it is said, by local railway men familiar with Erie affairs. It is predicted that some of the higher freight officials who have been at Cleveland will be brought to Chicago.

PICNIC FOR THIS SHIPLOAD. Jellification Among the 1.209 Italian Immigrants on the Gran Antila.

The Spanish steamship Gran Antila, which arrived on Friday night from Mediterranean ports, remained at anchor in the bay all day yesterday with her 1,209 Italian immigrants abourd and apparently unconcerned about their fate. This will be decided by Commissioner of Immigration Fitchie to-day, when the ship's owners in Barcelona are expected to furnish a bond of \$10,000 for the maintenance of those of the Italians who may be detained and for the deportation of those who may be debarred. The immigrants passed yesetrday singing and making merry generally on the decks of the ship. They had three meals with claret and all were required to take a bath. Assistant Commissioner McSweeney, who went to the ship in the morning, was pleased with the appearance of most of the Italians. yesterday with her 1,209 Italian immigrants

COAL CARGO GOT TOO HOT. Eight Hundred Tons Thrown Overboard to

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10 .- The British ship Windsor Park arrived to-day after an anxious voyage of 104 days from Newcastle, Australia. She sailed from the coal port on Feb. 29. A She sailed from the coal port on Feb. 29. A month later it was found that the temperature of the hold, filled with coal, was 96 degrees. No smoke was visible and so the cargo was carefully watched until April 9 when the temperature had increased to 116 degrees. Then Capt, Lambie ordered the cargo jettisoned in order to save the ship. Within eight days 800 tons of coal were thrown overboard, the coal being so hot in the main hatch that the crew had to work in short shifts. Then the temperature abated and the remaining 2,000 tons were brought safely to port.

WILL SUE FOR RICH GOLD CLAIMS. Partnership Claim Against the Discoverer o

the Cape Nome Fields. VICTORIA, B. C., June 10 .- Advices from Cape Nome report that John Waterman will bring suit on partnership grounds against K. O. Lindbloom, the discoverer of Nome, for a half interest in fifty claims, including the richest at Nome. The suit involves millions. It will be tried at San Francisco.

Coming Events at St. Nicholas Garden. Emiliano Renaud, a pianist of considerable reputation in Canada, will be heard to-night at the St. Nicholas Garden for the first time in this

city. On Wednesday evening the first "popular" concert will be given by the Kaltenborn Orchestra in response to the request of many patrons. Tschalkowsky's "Symphonie Pathétique" will be played on Tuesday evening. At the regular Wagner concert on Thursday night vocal numbers will be rendered by Helnrich Meyn. Plainfield Man's Fatal Haste. PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 10 .- Charles Crans-

ton of Jackson avenue went to the North avenue station of the New Jersey Central Railroad

this morning and was told he would have to wait twenty minutes for a train to New York. An eastbound freight train came along and Cranston ran across the tracks and made a wild attempt to jump aboard. His feet slipped and he fell under the train. His body was ter-ribly mangled and he died ten minutes later. In Aid of a Williamsburg Hospital. The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Catherine's Hospital, Williamsburg, has completed arrangements for a three days' strawberry festival to

begin to-morrow evening in the parish hall of the Church of the Most Holv Trinity in Mon-trose avenue. It is for the benefit of the hos-pital, which is in need of money. For a long time the institution has been overcrowded and plans have been prepared for an addition which, when completed, will be made the consumptives ward. Hawaiian Sugar Cargoes Reach San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10 .- A big fleet of sugar vessels arrived to-day from Hawaii, coming in vesses arrived to-day from Hawall, coming in almost in a bunch. The American ship Emily F. Whitney brought 32,000 bags of sugar, the schooner Mary E. Foster 28,250 bags, the schooner O. M. Kellogg 10,607 bags, the schooner Robert Lewis 21,217 bags, the barkentine W. H. Dimond a full cargo, and the schooner Hayden Brown 19,300 bags.

C. F. U. to Plead for Irish Invincibles.

The Central Federated Union appointed a ommittee vesterday to go before the Board of Inquiry of the Immigration Department and ask that the two "Irish Invincibles," Fitzharris and Mullet, who are detained at Ellis Island, be allowed to land.



The Arondack Spring, 1362 Broadway. And 5 Astor House Block, Broadway, opposite Gen